

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A receiver which conducts search within a first frequency range with respect to a center frequency of each channel to register received data into a memory and counts the number of receivable channels thereby determining whether within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast channel plan or within a CATV broadcast channel plan, comprising:

frequency setting means for setting a second frequency range narrower than the first frequency range; and

determining means for determining whether within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast or within a CATV broadcast by counting the number of received channels in the second frequency range.

2. A receiver according to claim 1, wherein the second frequency range is a frequency range of \pm approximately 200 kHz around the center frequency.

3. A receiver according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the first frequency range is a frequency range of \pm approximately 2 MHz around the center frequency.

4. A receiver which conduct search within a first frequency range with respect to a center frequency of each channel to register received data into a memory and counts the number of receivable channels, thereby determining whether within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast channel plan or within a CATV broadcast channel plan, comprising:

frequency setting means for setting a third frequency range removed of a range of \pm approximately 200 kHz about the center frequency + 2 MHz when counting the number of receivable channels of CATV broadcast in a UHF band overlapped with a television channel.

5. A receiver according to claim 4, wherein the first frequency range is a frequency range of \pm approximately 2 MHz around the center frequency.

6. A receiver which conduct search within a first frequency range with respect to a

center frequency of each channel to register received data into a memory and counts the number of receivable channels, thereby determining whether within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast channel plan or within a CATV broadcast channel plan, comprising:

first frequency setting means for setting a second frequency range narrower than
5 the first frequency range;

second frequency setting means for setting a third frequency range removed of a range of \pm approximately 200 kHz of about the center frequency + 2 MHz when counting the number of receivable channels of a CATV broadcast in a UHF band overlapped with a television channel; and

determining means for determining whether within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast or within a CATV broadcast by counting the number of received channels filtered by said first frequency setting means and said second frequency setting means.

7. A receiver according to claim 6, wherein the second frequency range is a frequency range of \pm approximately 200 kHz of around the center frequency.

8. A receiver according to claim 6 or 7, wherein the first frequency range is a frequency range of \pm approximately 2 MHz of around the center frequency.

9. A method for determining whether within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast channel plan or within a CATV broadcast channel plan by search in a first frequency range with respect to a center frequency of each channel to register received data into a memory and counting the number of receivable channels, comprising the steps of:

(a) setting a second frequency range narrower than the first frequency range; and

(b) counting the number of reception channels in the second frequency range and determines whether within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast or within a CATV broadcast.

10. A method for determining whether within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast channel plan or within a CATV broadcast channel plan by search in a first frequency range with respect to a center frequency of each channel and counts the number of receivable channels, comprising the steps of:

- 5 (a) setting a second frequency range narrower than the first frequency range;
- (b) setting a third frequency range removed of a range of \pm approximately 200 kHz of about the center frequency + 2 MHz when counting the number of receivable channels of a CATV broadcast in a UHF band overlapped with a television channel; and
- 10 (c) counting the number of reception channels filtered in the second frequency range and in the third frequency range and determining whether within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast or within a CATV broadcast.

11. A receiver for determining whether within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast channel plan or within a CATV broadcast plan by search in a first frequency range with respect to a center frequency of each channel and registers received data in a
15 memory

said receiver comprising a computer, wherein said computer executes the steps of:

- (a) setting a second frequency range narrower than the first frequency range; and
- (b) counting the number of reception channels in the second frequency range and determining whether a terrestrial-wave television broadcast or a CATV broadcast.

20 12. A receiver for determining whether within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast channel plan or within a CATV broadcast channel plan by search in a first frequency range with respect to a center frequency of each channel and counts the number of receivable channels,

said receiver comprising a computer, wherein said computer executes the steps of:

- 25 (a) setting a second frequency range narrower than the first frequency range;

(b) setting a third frequency range removed of a range of \pm approximately 200 kHz of about the center frequency + 2 MHz when counting the number of receivable channels of a CATV broadcast in a UHF band overlapped with a television channel; and

- 5 (c) counting the number of reception channels filtered in the second frequency range and in the third frequency range and determining whether within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast or within a CATV broadcast.

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